(SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) The transmission and distribution (T & D) losses including theft of electricity in the country have been ranging between 21% to 23%. This high incidence of T&D losses is one of the factors contributing to heavy losses being incurred by various State Electrcity Boards|Electricity Departments (SEBs/EDs). In order to reduce the T&D losses including theft of energy, various technical and administartive measures have been taken. These include:—

(i) conuducting energy audit by SEBs|EDs to identify system elements responsible for excessive losses;

(ii) formulation of system improvement schemes for strengthening T&D system both in rural and urban areas;

(iii) installation of capacitors, introduction of energy audit in the power systems of SEBs|EDs;

(iv) theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence; and

(v) introduction of an incentive scheme for reducing T&D losses.

Effective implementation of these measures by the SEBs|EDs would help in reducing the losses during the current plan period.

Koel Karo Hydro-Electrical, Project

*178. KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Koel Karo Hydro-Electric Project has been cleared by Government as a Central Project in Bihar;

(b) if so, what is its cost as also the date of its commencement and completion;

(c) which agency would be entrusted with its construction and whether any Indian or foreign firm is also involved in it; and

(d) if so, what are the terms and conditions decided upon for involvement of such a firm?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) The Koel Karo Hydro-electric Project has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 1338.81 crores at March, 1991 price level. The Project will be completed in 8 years from November, 1991 i.e. by November, 1999. The Koel Karo H.E. Project is being executed in the Central Sector by the National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation. Since it is being executed indigenously, no foreign firm is involved in its construction.

Trafficking in Chemical Drugs

*179. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item that appeared in the Indian Express of the 5th November, 1991 captioned 'Trafficking of Chemical drugs on the rise'; and

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to take to check the menace which also generates black money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item refers to Methadon as synonymous with Methaqualone and Mandrax. This is not so. While Methaqualone in combination with an anti-histamine is marketed as Mandrax, Methadon is totally different in composition and effect. Further, smuggling of Methadon has not been noticed so far. As far as Methaqualone is concerned, the enforcement agencies of the Central and State Governments have launched a multi-pronged attack to prevent the smuggling of this chemical drug. As would be seen

from the figures given below, the seizures effected have gone up significantly.

Year	Quantity seized (in kgs.)	Number of cases
1987 . . .	1500	59
1988 . . .	1649	40
1989 . . .	887	75
1990 . . .	2141	60
1191 (Upto October)	3951	70

These efforts would be continued without any let up.

Proposal to rationalise power tariff Structure

*180. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to rationalise power traiff structure in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Government of India have already introduced, in the case of sale of power by Central Sector Power Stations, effective from 1st April, 1991, a station-wise two-part tariff for sale of power to the States, which is intended for merit order operation and marginal price based on marginal cost of generation.

In so far as power tariff for supply by State Electricity Boards is concerned, the Power Ministers' Conference held in September, 90/September, 91 has proposed to set up five Regional Power Tariff Boards, which will make recommendations regarding fixation of rationalised tariff. Chief Ministers of States have also recently been addressed urging fixation of a minimum agricultural power tariff of 50 paise/kwh, in pursuance of the consensus arrived at in the Conference held in September, 1991.

विदेशों में जड़ी-बूटी से निर्मित दवाइयां (हर्बल मेडिसिन्स)

@1007. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विकसित और विकासशील देशों से भारतीय जड़ी-बूटी निर्मित दवाओं (हर्बल मेडिसिन) की मांग में वृद्धि हो रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) गत वर्ष और चालू वर्ष में अब तक कितने मूल्य की जड़ी-बूटी निर्मित दवाओं का निर्यात किया गया ; और

(घ) भारतीय आयुर्वेदिक दवाओं को लोकप्रिय बनाने और उनकी मांग बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) से (ग) भारत से आयुर्वेदिक यूनानी तथा सिद्ध दवाईओं का निर्यात निम्नानुसार रहा है :—

1988-89	6.47 करोड़ रु०
1989-90	2.92 करोड़ रु०
1990-91	7.29 करोड़ रु०
1991-92	1.03 करोड़ रु०

(अप्रैल से अक्तूबर तक)

ये निर्यात मुख्य रूप से य०ए०स०ए०स०आर० आस्ट्रेलिया हांगकांग, जापान, केन्या, कोरिया, मलेशिया, नीदरलैंड, नाइजीरिया, य०ए०स०ए

@पूर्वत: अतारांकित प्रश्न 529, 27 नवम्बर 1991 से स्थानांतरित ।